

C. R. CRANE MAY BE TREASURER FOR WILSON

La Follette's Chief Financial Backer Discussed by Democratic Leaders.

PLANNING MAINE CAMPAIGN

Committee Considers "Votes for Women" Plank Expected in Chicago—Candidate Returns to Sea Girt.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 4.—There is a possibility that the new treasurer of the Democratic National Committee will be a Progressive Republican.

Word reached here from New York tonight that there is talk among the national committee men there of the selection of Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, for the post.

Mr. Crane is a well known Progressive Republican, and it is said, was the largest individual contributor to the anti-Progressive campaign of Senator La Follette.

He achieved some notoriety two years ago, when President Taft appointed him Minister to China and then recalled him as he was about to board a steamer at San Francisco.

Mr. Crane was one of Governor Wilson's visitors here within the last month, and when asked if he intended to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund he said he would do so if Governor Wilson did not object.

The name of Governor Eugene Foss of Massachusetts has also been mentioned for the treasurership, the point made in his favor being that he is a good money raiser.

Governor Thomas R. Marshall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, will go into Maine the latter part of this month to stump that state for a week or so preceding the September elections there. It has not as yet been decided whether or not Governor Wilson will join him, as the members of the campaign committee have not yet got together on the subject of such a proceeding.

Want Wilson in Maine.

Recent reports of Governor Wilson's presence in the Maine campaign have come to the campaign committee from United States Senator Odell Gardner, Governor Plafie and Representative Daniel J. McMillen, the last named a member of Governor Wilson's campaign committee. The Maine elections are the first to be held in this campaign, and the members of the Democratic campaign committee are anxious to make a good Democratic showing there.

The Democratic campaign committee has placed the New England campaign in charge of Mr. McMillen, and will concentrate the greater part of their resources to secure the Democratic victory in the Maine election.

Mr. Marshall will be here on Wednesday at the notification ceremony. When Governor Wilson was asked tonight as to the name of the man he had selected for the treasurership of the national committee, he declined to say who it was. He said he had first to find out whether or not the man would accept the post.

Word also reached here from New York tonight that Thomas J. Pence, who had charge of the publicity bureau of the Wilson campaign, had been selected as assistant to the chairman of the national committee. It was also reported that United States Senator Charles J. Cullen, of Texas, would probably be named as chairman of the advisory committee.

The Democratic campaign committee, it was learned today, is planning to put it squarely up to the women voters of the suffrage states, which they consider the real issue of the campaign—the tariff and the high cost of living or votes for women.

Dealing with Suffrage Issue.

No Republican nor the Democrats in mentions woman's suffrage. It is generally believed that the platform adopted at the Bull Moose convention will strongly advocate it. The Democrats believe that Colonel Roosevelt will make the suffrage question his chief issue in the states of California, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington, where women are allowed to vote, hoping thereby to carry them.

Governor Wilson reached his cottage here shortly before 8 o'clock to-night, after a good day's rest in New York. He went to bed in the Empire City immediately after his conference with Colonel McCombs, and did not get up until 1:15 o'clock this afternoon. He finished breakfast shortly after 2 o'clock.

Governor Wilson would have slipped out of New York almost as unnoticed as he went in had it not been for a cub reporter, who insisted on following him and asking numerous questions. The Governor lost patience with the young cub when he discovered him at his side in the railroad station in Jersey City, and, taking him in hand, rebuked him severely.

The Governor, when he had finished breakfast, packed his grip and boarded a sixth avenue trolley car, alighting at 40th street, to visit a friend, without any one recognizing him. Not finding the friend at home, he boarded another surface car and got off at 33d street, where he took a McAdoo tunnel train to Jersey City, nobody recognizing him, except, of course, the cub reporter, who kept at his heels.

In the Jersey City station a number of the train hands and a few others recognized him and shook hands with him before he boarded his train. He had intended to board the train at the Pennsylvania terminal in New York, but decided to escape possible crowds by going to Jersey City.

Palmouth, Mass., Aug. 4.—Charles R. Crane, whose name is under consideration for treasurer of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, said at his summer home here to-night that he knew nothing about the matter.

He said he had received no telegram offering him the treasurership, and until he had received some notice of an appointment he did not care to say anything about it.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Senator-elect Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee which will notify Governor Woodrow Wilson of his nomination at Sea Girt Wednesday, announced to-day a change in the notification plans.

The ceremonies will begin at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. That hour was named instead of 2 o'clock to enable Mrs. Wilson to entertain the fifty-two Democrats of the committee at luncheon. Mr. James will meet the members of the committee in a New York hotel at 19 o'clock

Wednesday morning. At 11:32 o'clock they will leave town on a special train for Sea Girt, arriving at 1:04 o'clock.

A number of members of Congress will accompany the party, and several Governors have written Mr. James that they will attend the notification ceremonies.

BIPLANE DAMAGED BY FIRE

Aviator Olsen Forced to Jump When Gasoline Blazes.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Garden City, Long Island, Aug. 4.—Oscar Olsen had a narrow escape from death this afternoon, when the biplane which he was using took fire and was destroyed. Olsen, using the machine of Peter MacLaughlin, ascended at Mineola, and when over the links of the Salisbury Golf Club, about five hundred feet in the air, the gasoline pipe burst.

The aviator came down as quickly as he could, landing among the players on the links. Beyond the broken pipe, the machine was not injured, and mechanics were called from Mineola to repair the damage. After tinkering with the pipe for twenty minutes it was announced that everything was all right, and Olsen decided to fly to the hangar at Garden City.

The start was made, and the biplane was ten feet in the air, when the engine back-fired. Gasoline flew all over the machine and caught fire. Olsen saw the danger in time and dropped from the machine, which crashed to the ground enveloped in flames.

An attempt was made to extinguish the blaze with sand, but about \$2,000 damage was done before the fire was put out.

MILLS SHORT OF LABOR

Cotton Manufacturers Face a Serious Problem.

Norwich, Conn., Aug. 4.—Seldom or never have the cotton mills of this country suffered from a more serious shortage of labor than at present, and this condition is going to get worse instead of better, in spite of the fact that wages are now at their highest level. Such are the assertions made by the agent of two of the big Connecticut factories which have their headquarters in this city.

"Just now we are running 25 per cent short handed," he said to-day, "and every mill of which I have knowledge is in the same fix or a worse one. Moreover, this statement is far from representing only total labor troubles, for much of the help we have is only about 50 per cent efficient. Everywhere mills are simply fighting to get good work people. The scarcity of competent hands is one reason why it actually pays many factories to run at a loss, for if they ever shut down their force will be at once absorbed by competitors and will never return."

"Thus, when good times are with us again these mills upon reopening would be unable to obtain their full share of the prosperity for that their personnel would be inadequate and unseasoned."

"Down South I understand that things are just as bad. The agent of a large mill in that section told me that his plant alone could employ every hand in the state."

"As I look at the cause of this labor shortage it is due to social rather than to economic causes. For some reason or other, it seems to me that there is a stigma attached to the word 'factory' at all. It is a stigma which is fundamentally at all. These are mill workers' daughters clerks in the stores of this city who could make much more money at the loom. But they believe, apparently, that they would impair their chances of marriage or at least lower their social status by tending aside their pretty dresses and standing up to a machine."

AVIATOR SERIOUSLY HURT

Hillery Beachey in Critical Condition from Fall.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 4.—Hillery Beachey, an aviator and brother of Lincoln Beachey, also a well known aviator, is in a critical condition here as the result of a fall from his machine this afternoon. He is suffering from a broken shoulder bone, fractures of his legs and arms, a long deep laceration in his forehead and probably internal injuries.

Beachey came to Battle Creek under engagement of the Chamber of Commerce to give an exhibition flight. When about 150 feet in the air his machine struck an air pocket and turned turtle. The aviator worked desperately to right the machine, but was unsuccessful. He succeeded, however, in getting back of the motor and avoiding getting entangled between the engine and the planes. A wire, snapping free, was imbedded in his head and he struck the ground with terrific force. He was unconscious when taken to the hospital and up to a late hour to-night.

SLAYER OF 7 FLEES CELL

Robber Who Got \$375,000 from Bank Escapes Prison.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 4.—Frank Holloway, who confessed in Chicago to robbing the Westminster (R. C.) Bank of \$375,000 and the Panama City Bank of \$45,000 and to having killed seven men, escaped yesterday from the penitentiary at Rusk, Tex. The Governor has offered a reward of \$2,000 for his capture.

Holloway was sent up for seven years on a charge of robbing the Harold Mercantile Bank at Harrold, Tex., in 1910, together with Arthur Inman and Frank Warner, who got thirteen years and eight years, respectively. He was released at the prison February 25, 1912.

Following his arrest at Claremore, Okla., shortly after the Harrold bank robbery, he was brought to Fort Worth for identification. Captain John Connelly, of the detective department, identified him. He later jumped a \$13,000 bond and was recaptured in Chicago.

Information from Rusk to-night says he got away while doing yard work with a gang of prisoners. A posse is hunting him.

NAVY MAKES ENGINE TEST

Destroyer Henley Used to Try Out Reciprocating and Turbine Types.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 4.—The relative merits of reciprocating and turbine engines, as applied to warship economy, are being tested by two ten-hour runs of the torpedo boat destroyer Henley, which left port early to-day. This boat is the first to be equipped with both types of engines.

The turbines were used to-day on the first trial, which was at a speed of twenty-five knots, and reciprocating engines will furnish motive power for the second ten-hour run at a speed of sixteen knots. At the end of the second trial the Henley will be taken to her builders' yards at Quincy, Mass., for the finishing touches.

FOR CUBAN PRESIDENCY

Bloodless Campaign Succeeds Abortive Negro Revolt.

HISTORY OF THE UPRISING

General Gomez, Dr. Zayas and General Menocal the Prominent Candidates.

Havana, Aug. 4.—With the ending of the revolution in the province of Oriente has come a vigorous renewal of interest in the Presidential campaign, which was rudely interrupted by the outbreak under General Evaristo Estenoz and General Pedro Ivonet in May last.

At that time the Liberal party was apparently hopelessly run amok. President Gomez being irrevocably opposed to the candidacy of Vice-President Zayas and apparently somewhat disposed to favor the aspirations of General Ernesto Asbert, the Governor of Havana province.

Dr. Zayas had the very substantial advantage of having been nominated by the national convention of the Liberal party, but his rivals denied the legality of the convention, and with the open opposition of the administration the prospects of their chief's election did not appear flattering to the Zayistas.

The chances of the election of the Conservative candidate, General Juan Mario Menocal, appeared to be fairly good, especially as it seemed clear that General Gomez preferred to the option rather than to be succeeded by Zayas. There was also taken into consideration the possibility that General Gomez, in spite of his reiterated assurances that he would never accept a renomination, might find it essential to the welfare of the republic that he should retain the reins of government.

Candidate for Re-election.

In this new phase of the campaign General Gomez, if he may be considered a candidate and the probability that he will be daily increasing, is the only one of the Presidential possibilities who has gained a distinct advantage. There can be no doubt that the President's prestige and popularity have been greatly enhanced by the stern and successful measures he took to stamp out the negro uprising.

It has been openly avowed that he himself conspired with Estenoz to start a small uprising in Oriente so that the President might improve his prospects of re-election by suppressing it, and that later Estenoz should be rewarded with a sum of money sufficient for him to go abroad and live in comfort.

The story appeared improbable and was confessedly circulated by the President's most bitter political opponents.

What is now said on good authority to be the true story of the uprising and which receives a measure of confirmation by certain well known facts is this: Estenoz had for years been a menace to the peace of the country; he was arrested for conspiring against the second government of intervention, and President Gomez was anxious to dispose of him.

\$10,000 for Ivonet.

An attempt was made to get Estenoz to leave the country, but he refused to go. About six months ago Ivonet made a claim on the government for back pay as an officer of the army of liberation as the result of his participation in the war of independence. It was well known that all legitimate claims made by him should be paid, but the government administration, but as a matter of policy it was considered advisable to placate Ivonet, and it was arranged that he should receive \$10,000. About the same time Estenoz presented a claim and is said to have received \$14,000.

In recognition of the President's good offices in facilitating the payment of these claims the two colored statesmen expressed a willingness to go to Oriente and preach the doctrine of re-election among the men of their race. They seem to have done for a while until it occurred to them that the money they had received could be put to an exceedingly profitable use by financing a revolution, the ostensible aim of which would be the repeal of the Morúa law, which forbids political or racial agitation along racial lines. They evidently believed that they could scare the government into compliance with this demand, which would have given them an opportunity of organizing a tremendously powerful political machine.

Revolt Was Undercapitalized.

The cry of "Viva la Re-election!" which the rebels raised in the first few encounters with the troops, and which the President's political enemies cited as a proof that the uprising was of his contrivance, is now said to have been shouted in a spirit of derision and defiance. However that may be, General Gomez, having actual knowledge of the undercapitalization of Estenoz and Ivonet, threw all his forces against the insurgents, crushed them utterly and is now in a position to bid for the votes of his fellow citizens as the savior of the republic.

The attitude of the Conservatives in the campaign is not well defined. It is well known that General Menocal accepted the nomination with extreme reluctance, and his political managers are not displaying any activity. It would seem probable that they may follow the line of policy openly admitted during the campaign when Jose Miguel Gomez was elected, when it was decided that a Conservative victory would be dangerous to the welfare of the country.

Apparently a party is disposed to make a bid for the negro vote, which might fairly be expected to be hostile to the administration on account of the ruthless slaughter of pacific negroes by the troops, but apparently little animosity is felt, the negro people generally taking the view that the insurrection was not a racial movement, but a movement for political purposes by some misguided members of the negro race.

WATCHING CATTLE CLOSELY

Force of Inspectors at Chicago Packing Plants Doubled.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Chicago, Aug. 4.—The force of cattle inspectors at the local packing plants has been doubled within the last few days, following the announcement of the packers that the supply of cattle was shorter now than at any other date within the last decade.

Carloads of cattle getting into Chicago from the ranges are carefully scrutinized for defective or tubercular animals. The recent exposure of conditions in one of the largest plants has resulted in the federal inspectors at that plant especially being on the alert, and the tenseness has spread to the entire packing district. Within the last two days fifteen hundred cattle have been turned back to shippers.

THUGS ATTACK BUTCHER

First Demand \$10,000 and Then Try to Rob Him.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Harry Dilsheimer, of No. 1521 North 32d street, who owns a chain of meat stores, appeared in the central station police court to-day and told of an attempt to force him to hand over \$10,000 or suffer injury or death.

Dilsheimer said he had been receiving letters threatening all kinds of dire deeds unless he gave up this money. At first he disregarded them but when he found that he was being followed about the city by strangers he reported the matter to the police, and as he made his collections from each of his meat shops last night he was followed by two detectives.

The detectives discovered that three men were always within range of Dilsheimer. As the butcher left his last shop, at 18th street and Susquehanna avenue, and walked toward Diamond street the three men suddenly attacked him with a black-jack and sandbag and tried to grab his money bag. The detectives jumped to his assistance, and two of the thugs broke away and escaped after a chase of several blocks.

The third man, who had received a bad blow from the detectives, surrendered. He asked to be allowed to make a confession when arraigned before Magistrate MacFarland this morning. He said he was approached in New York by two men, who asked him to go to Philadelphia to "do up" a wealthy butcher. They were accompanied by a person who appeared to be a man of wealth, but who did little or no talking in his presence. The prisoner believed this man was the principal who was employing the others to do the job.

The prisoner gave his name as Edwin Schimm, alias Harry Lewis, and said he was a prizefighter and lived in West 11th street. He said he had been promised \$10,000 for his part in the affair, but his partners had not shared the expense money with him as he thought it should have been divided. Schimm asked to be allowed to turn state's evidence.

The man was committed without bail on charges of attempted highway robbery, assault and battery with intent to kill, and carrying concealed deadly weapons. He had in his pockets a magazine revolver, a sandbag, a bottle of chloroform and a knife.

DOG FINDS MURDERED GIRL

Pet Newfoundland Leads Father to Her Body.

Washington, Penn., Aug. 4.—After a search of twenty-four hours the body of a girl, an Austrian girl, eighteen years old, who had been missing from her home at Manford since early Saturday, was found at noon to-day near Washington by a Newfoundland dog which had been her pet for years.

August Funk, father of the girl, was led to a clump of trees by the animal, and there discovered his daughter. She had been choked to death. On her throat were the imprints of fingers, the nails of which had sunk deep into the flesh, tearing from her wrappings, and nearby were her belt and shoes.

It was nearly midday, when the dog, crossing a line between two farms north-east of Washington, suddenly stopped and gave a mournful howl. With the father of the girl close at his heels, the animal put his nose to the ground and ran until he finally stopped at what appeared to be a pile of grass. As the dog whined and howled the father threw aside the grass and found the body of his daughter lying below.

To-night a posse, led by Sheriff R. G. Lutton, is searching for the murderer. The father of Colla Funk says that when he found the body he saw a strange man in a nearby field.

AUTO HITS BATES MACHINE

Nephew of Senator Crane and Bride Badly Shaken.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Lenox, Mass., Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ogden Bates, Jr., who were lately married in Morristown, N. J., and their guest, Miss Edith S. Wilmerding, of New York, narrowly escaped being hurt in an automobile accident on the Dalton road this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates and Miss Wilmerding were on the way from Dalton to Lenox. As they approached Pittsfield a car driven by Arthur O'Brien, of that city, and occupied by three men ran down the Bates machine, the engine and one of the left wheels of which were broken. The occupants of the Bates car were badly shaken.

The car which struck it swerved into a field after carrying away a telegraph pole, and Thomas McCleod, one of the occupants, was cut on the head and severely bruised. The Bates car was towed to Pittsfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Bates and Miss Wilmerding returned to Dalton.

Mr. Bates is a nephew of Senator W. Murray Crane and is a member of a prominent Morristown family.

MANY PETER STUYVESANTS

Swarm of One-Legged Men Seek to Impersonate Him.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Dr. Oberholzer, director of the Philadelphia historical pageant, which is to be held in October, has enough one-legged men to supply the role of Peter Stuyvesant. Three days ago he didn't have a single one and he announced the fact in the newspapers of the country.

Since then Dr. Oberholzer has received so much mail from men with but one leg or their representatives that he has been unable to read it all. All of them are willing to portray the character of "Old Peter." There are men with the right leg missing, men with the left leg missing, and some who have stumps where both legs ought to be.

TIE-UP MENACES CHICAGO

Ten Thousand Street Railway Men May Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—"We believe in peace, but are prepared for war," said W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employees, in an address to-day before the Chicago Federation of Labor.

He outlined the views of the 9,000 street railway employees who threaten to strike unless their demands for increased wages and improved working conditions are granted. "It rests with the traction companies to say which we shall have," said Mr. Mahon.

The union leaders held several conferences preparatory to meeting the street railway officials to-morrow to make formal demand that their request be granted. The officials have declined to discuss their position.

Unless the demands of the men are granted Chicago's streetcar service may be paralyzed by the strike. The employees already have voted in favor of a strike. If the surface line employees strike, the employees of the elevated roads may strike also.

HOUSE ACHIEVES LITTLE

Work of the Session Fails to Yield Campaign Material.

INVESTIGATIONS BARREN

Most of the Costly Inquiries Dropped and Others Drag On—Democrats Anxious.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Aug. 4.—With the adjournment of Congress in sight, a résumé of the work of the session shows that it has been long on legislative activity and short on accomplishment. This is especially true of the Democratic House, which has spent more than \$100,000 on "investigations" and passed various bills on which action in the Senate is improbable. Much of this attempted legislation was at the behest of labor.

The fact that the larger appropriation bills are in conference precludes an estimate of the amount appropriated by the first regular session of the 62d Congress and prevents a verdict at this time on Democratic promises of economy. The House majority, however, has failed to make good on a promise of equal importance—the threatened exposure of irregularities in the several government departments. During the session a dozen investigations have been under way. The majority of them have been dropped, and there are as yet no reports from many of the investigating committees. The result is a dearth of Democratic campaign material.

Democrats point with special pride to the probe of the Stanley steel investigation committee. This committee has spent \$30,000 and has determined that United States Steel Corporation is a monopoly and the Sherman law should be amended. Meanwhile, the administration has begun a suit to dissolve the steel trust. The committee consisted of nine members, and the disagreement among them was such that five reports were filed.

Money Probers Will Use Allowances. The Committee on Banking and Currency was voted \$50,000 to probe the "money trust." It has expended to date \$5,250, and probably will use the entire allowance.

The Judiciary Committee was allotted \$25,000 to investigate the trust evil in general. This probe is only fairly started, but the committee has expended \$9,150, most of which is charged against the Archbold and Hanford impeachment cases.

Another widely heralded investigation which brought no tangible results was the inquiry into the sugar trust.

The Hardwick committee spent \$11,478 and presented a report of such a character that it has not been mentioned since the date of its presentation. The so-called Graham committee, officially known as the Committee on Expenditure in the Interior Department, also failed to produce campaign material. The Graham committee probed the backed-up Controller Ray charges and abandoned the controversy. It also has begun an inquiry into affairs at the White Earth Indian Reservation and a general investigation of the Interior Department and the Indian. The cost to date has been \$10,472.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department has a debit of \$7,408. It has "discovered" little apparently, for no report has been filed. The committee delved for months into the old Lewis Publishing Company controversy, gathering a record of more than 5,000 printed pages.

For the investigation of the shipping trust the House has voted the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries \$25,000, of which \$2,250 has been spent.

The House District Committee has an appropriation of \$15,000 to probe the taxation system of the District of Columbia.

Three investigations undertaken by the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture have cost \$2,250 to date. These were the Wiley-McCabe controversy, the Everglades controversy and the preliminary inquiry into the meat inspection service.

Other committees on expenditures in the various departments have conducted unproductive investigations, at an aggregate cost of several thousand dollars, and the House is awaiting reports from the majority of them.

Beyond the investigations, the House has been busy mainly with "penguin" bills and legislation favorable to labor.

"Riders" Hold Up Budgets.

The activity of the Senate has been confined largely to the Lorimer case and to debate on tariff measures and the several appropriation bills. The latter came over from the House laden with legislative "riders" and, in consequence, the annual budgets have been held up for weeks and continuing appropriations on the fiscal year of 1912 were necessary.

In addition to tariff bills, the House has passed the following measures, thereby curtailing the labor vote: The Clayton contempt bill, the Clayton anti-injunction bill, Representative Sulzer's bill to create a department of labor, the Hughes bill creating a commission on industrial relations, the Wilson reamman's bill and the eight-hour bill, the latter applying to government contract work.

As a starter on its "economy" programme the House passed the Sherwood pension bill, which would have added about \$75,000,000 to the pension rolls. As amended and passed the bill adds about \$30,000,000.

The House has ground out numerous bills of comparatively less importance, but indications are that few of them can receive attention in the upper chamber. After eight months of political maneuvering the Democratic leaders are now taking stock and awaiting with considerable anxiety the verdict of the country on a session devoted largely to costly "investigations" and "penguin" tariff measures and appropriation bills so clogged with objectionable legislation that a deadlock between the two houses has continued for several weeks.

\$1,500,000 UNDER WATER

New York Man Expects to Recover It in Wreck Off New Zealand.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
San Francisco, Aug. 4.—One and a half million dollars' worth of gold specie secured in an old hulk off the New Zealand coast will soon be restored to the world's circulation if the plans of E. C. May, a New York wrecker, prove successful. May has just arrived here from Australia.

Hearing of the loss of several ships many years ago in New Zealand waters, he journeyed to the antipodes and located three vessels which at the time of their loss contained rich cargoes. He will secure the necessary equipment to salvage the ships and return to New Zealand.

The series naturally begins with Bull Run, that first great encounter of armed troops of the North and South. If you have not received this section, or any of the others that follow it, cut out the coupon to-day and we will supply you with either all of the first thirteen sections for 10 cents each and the one coupon (by mail 14 cents each).

Address All Mail Orders to

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

DEPARTMENT W. 154 Nassau Street, New York

Specify what section is wanted and send coupon with order.

Sections One to Fourteen Inclusive Are Now Ready

HERE IS SOMETHING YOU REQUIRE

War Photographs in Book Form

You can bind your Brady War Pictures into one Beautiful Volume. The Tribune has secured a convenient and attractive binder in which any one can fasten the sixteen parts now being issued by this paper into a beautiful bound book. The binder is highly artistic, and can be had for 80 cents. If sent by mail, 95 cents.

TO "ATTACK" BATTLESHIPS

Torpedo, Boats and Mines Will Be Used Against Fleet.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 4.—A week's naval engagement in the vicinity of Block Island, Vineyard Haven and Point Judith will open to-morrow as part of the summer drill of the Atlantic fleet. Submarines, mines and torpedo boats will be used against the battleships, with night and day attacks.

Under command of Commander Bullard, the Red Force, consisting of the mine laying cruiser San Francisco, the fourth group of destroyers and the submarine flotilla, will leave Narragansett Bay to-morrow in advance of the other ships. The Blue Force, consisting of the first and second squadrons, with the first, second and third destroyer groups under command of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, will try to cross the line between Block Island and Vineyard Sound Lightship without passing through any mine fields and without permitting a successful submarine attack.